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Colorado Trends

Labor force data for October indicated no major change in the State's gradually expanding economy. The recent upturn in employment opportunities continued. At the same time, unemployment rose slightly. The jobless rate, adjusted for normal seasonal factors, edged upward two-tenths of a percentage point to 6.1 percent. A year ago, 7.1 percent of the labor force were without work.

The employment picture was relatively bright in October as the number of jobholders advanced by almost 14,000. At 1,612,800, employment was 47,400 above the depressed level one year ago.

October marked the fourth month in a row employment increased pushing the jobholder total over 1.6 million for

only the fourth time in nearly 3 years. Even with the recent expansion, the number of workers in Colorado has not yet reached the record 1,633,200 achieved in November of 1984.

Unemployment was also on the rise in October. Jobless persons totaled 105,600, an increase of 5,000 over the September estimate. Almost 14,000 more residents were without work one year ago.

Unemployment has been edging upward the last few months after reaching a 3-year low of 99,200 this past July. The increase has been the result of more people coming back into the labor force looking for work rather than a slowdown in job opportunities or major layoffs.

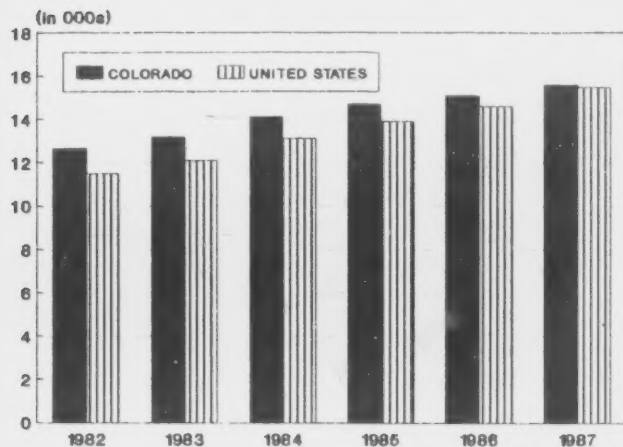
Around the State, 49 of Colorado's 63 counties registered higher unemployment rates in October on a seasonally unadjusted basis. Most changes were normal for the period as joblessness usually rises in the fall with the wrap up of many outdoor work activities.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported the Nation's unemployment rate fell one-tenth of a percentage point in October, to 5.3 percent seasonally adjusted. At 6.5 million, the number of jobless persons was 100,000 below the prior month. Employment continued to grow, adding 200,000. The number of workers totaled a record 115.5 million.

Unadjusted nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Colorado climbed sharply for the second straight month in October rising 7,600 to 1,407,200 from the 1,399,600 registered in September. The month was stronger than normal as October usually experiences a small decline. Total wage and salary jobs in the State were 1,402,300 one year ago.

Government gained 8,400 jobs over the month, but as was the case in September, the increase was mostly seasonal as the school year build-up continued. Real strength, however, was visible in the larger than expected gains in manufacturing (up 500) and trade (up 500) along with the smaller than normal loss in services (down 700).

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME



another near-term boost with the opening of an \$8.2 million lamb processing plant north of Greeley. The plant operated by Monfort, Inc. opened November 21 and will gear up to full production early next year. At peak capacity the plant will employ 150.

Also on the horizon is a \$40 million birth-to-market hog operation presently under construction by National Farms Inc. The facility is located east of Kersey, Colorado and will have the potential to send 6,000 hogs to market each week by 1991. The operation will employ over 200 people during peak construction and 175 once fully operational. Sand Livestock Construction Co., the construction contractor on the project, began work in late November. Besides providing another market for Colorado corn and increase demand for other businesses like trucking, the facility might lead to the eventual construction of a modern hog-slaughtering plant in northern Colorado once volume at the plant can justify the investment. Initially the hogs will be sent to slaughter plants in Nebraska and California.

Labor market conditions in the **DENVER MSA** showed little change as the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate edged up one-tenth of a percentage point to 5.7 percent. The rate has remained under 6.0 percent since May of this year.

Total employment in the Region, after adjusting for normal seasonal labor force movements, posted an over-the-month increase of 7,400 to 847,100. An estimated 826,400 Metro residents were working one year ago.

The number of jobless persons in the Area showed a moderate upturn of 1,300. Still, at 50,800 total unemployment continues well below the 58,000 posted last October.

Nonfarm jobs advanced 3,100 during October. The additions were concentrated in the government sector (up 3,300) and reflect normal seasonal hiring related to the beginning of the new school term. Services (up 400) and trade (up 200) were the only other groups showing job gains. Manufacturing showed no change, while scattered losses were noted in the remaining sectors.

With the exception of services, little seasonal strength was evident among any major industry groups.

Other sectors showed gains and losses about the seasonal norm. Mining (up 100) and transportation and public utilities (up 200) added jobs during October while contract construction (down 700) and finance, insurance and real estate (down 700) were lower.

Food and kindred products gained 300 new jobs within the nondurable goods component of manufacturing during October. This subsector has contributed significantly to the growth in manufacturing over the past year, accounting for 1,200 of the 4,200 total jobs added industrywide since October 1987. And this area of the State's economy is about to get

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AREA LABOR FORCE AND INDUSTRY DATA 1/

COLORADO	OCT 1988	SEP 1988	JUL 1988	OCT 1987	CHANGE FROM:		
					MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	YEAR AGO
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands).....	1718.4	1699.5	1671.5	1684.8	18.9	46.9	33.6
Unemployment.....	105.6	100.6	99.2	119.4	5.0	6.4	-13.8
Unemployment Rate (%).....	6.1	5.9	5.9	7.1	---	---	---
Employment.....	1612.8	1598.9	1572.3	1565.4	13.9	40.5	47.4
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs.....	1404.6	1395.9	1393.3	1399.4	8.7	11.3	5.2
Mining.....	20.9	20.8	21.1	20.9	0.1	-0.2	0.0
Contract Construction.....	57.7	57.7	59.0	66.1	0.0	-1.3	-8.4
Manufacturing.....	188.0	187.3	186.2	184.2	0.7	1.8	3.8
Durable Goods.....	119.8	119.1	118.5	117.4	0.7	1.3	2.4
Non-durable Goods.....	68.2	68.2	67.7	66.8	0.0	0.5	1.8
Transportation & Public Utilities.....	82.8	82.5	82.4	84.2	0.3	0.4	-1.4
Trade.....	352.8	349.8	353.3	350.3	3.0	-0.5	2.5
Wholesale.....	75.7	75.6	75.3	76.0	0.1	0.4	-0.3
Retail.....	277.1	274.2	278.0	274.3	2.9	-0.9	2.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	96.7	96.8	96.5	98.4	-0.1	0.2	-1.7
Services.....	337.7	333.0	331.2	332.4	4.7	6.5	5.3
Government.....	268.0	268.0	263.6	263.3	0.0	4.4	4.7
Federal.....	53.9	54.2	54.2	54.5	-0.3	-0.3	-0.6
State.....	65.2	66.0	63.5	61.4	-0.8	1.7	3.8
Local.....	148.9	147.8	145.9	147.3	1.1	3.0	1.6
DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands).....	897.9	889.2	873.8	884.4	8.7	24.1	13.5
Unemployment.....	50.8	49.5	49.4	58.0	1.3	1.4	-7.2
Unemployment Rate (%).....	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.6	---	---	---
Employment.....	847.1	839.7	824.4	826.4	7.4	22.7	20.7
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs.....	791.2	788.3	788.9	793.9	2.9	2.3	-2.7
Mining.....	13.5	13.6	13.8	14.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5
Contract Construction.....	32.7	32.5	33.7	36.4	0.2	-1.0	-4.2
Manufacturing.....	95.7	95.5	95.3	94.5	0.2	0.4	1.2
Durable Goods.....	52.2	51.9	51.9	51.3	0.3	0.3	0.9
Non-durable Goods.....	43.5	43.6	43.4	43.3	-0.1	0.1	0.2
Transportation & Public Utilities.....	60.0	59.9	59.4	61.5	0.1	0.6	-1.5
Trade.....	199.1	199.1	200.7	199.5	0.0	-1.6	-0.4
Wholesale.....	54.3	54.2	54.1	54.3	0.1	0.2	0.0
Retail.....	144.8	144.9	146.6	145.0	-0.1	-1.8	-0.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	65.7	65.6	65.8	66.9	0.1	-0.1	-1.2
Services.....	198.7	196.7	195.7	196.3	2.0	3.0	2.4
Government.....	125.8	125.4	124.5	124.6	0.4	1.3	1.2
Federal.....	31.7	31.8	31.6	31.8	-0.1	0.1	-0.1
State.....	26.9	27.1	26.7	25.6	-0.2	0.2	1.3
Local.....	67.2	66.5	66.2	67.1	0.7	1.0	0.1
BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force.....	134110	132020	129740	129700	2090	4370	4330
Unemployment.....	6530	6230	6030	6650	300	500	-100
Unemployment Rate (%).....	4.9	4.7	4.6	5.1	---	---	---
Employment.....	127580	125790	123710	123150	1790	3870	4430
COLORADO SPRINGS MSA (El Paso County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force.....	194600	193230	189330	189040	1370	5270	5560
Unemployment.....	13050	12470	12910	15040	580	140	-1990
Unemployment Rate (%).....	6.7	6.5	6.8	7.9	---	---	---
Employment.....	181550	180760	176420	174000	790	5130	7550
FORT COLLINS-LOVELAND MSA (Larimer County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force.....	93080	92060	90930	89470	1020	2150	3610
Unemployment.....	4810	4850	4710	5640	-40	100	-830
Unemployment Rate (%).....	5.2	5.2	5.2	6.3	---	---	---
Employment.....	88270	87210	86220	83830	1060	2050	4440
GREELEY MSA (Weld County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force.....	66840	67010	65030	65450	-170	1810	1390
Unemployment.....	4460	4300	4000	5180	160	460	-720
Unemployment Rate (%).....	6.7	6.4	6.2	7.9	---	---	---
Employment.....	62380	62710	61030	60270	-330	1350	2110
PUEBLO MSA (Pueblo County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force.....	51820	51050	49780	49540	570	2040	2280
Unemployment.....	4780	4130	4020	4740	600	760	40
Unemployment Rate (%).....	9.2	8.1	8.1	9.6	---	---	---
Employment.....	47040	46920	45760	44800	-80	1280	2240

COLORADO LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

STATE OF COLORADO	OCT 2/ 1988	SEP 3/ 1988	OCT 1987	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands).	1728.4	1709.0	1693.5	19400	34900
(by place of residence)					
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/.....	99.5	90.9	112.5	8600	-13000
Unemployment Rate (%).....	5.8	5.3	6.6	---	---
EMPLOYMENT.....	1628.9	1618.1	1581.0	10800	47900
Nonagricultural 5/.....	1598.1	1584.2	1537.0	13900	61100
Agricultural.....	30.8	33.9	44.0	-3100	-13200
WAGE & SALARY 6/.....	1407.2	1399.6	1402.3	7600	4900
(by place of work)					
MINING.....	20.9	20.8	20.9	100	0
Bit. Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic....	4.0	4.0	3.7	0	300
Oil & Gas Extraction.....	13.7	13.6	14.2	100	-500
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.....	60.6	61.3	69.4	-700	-8800
General Building Contractors.....	13.6	13.6	15.6	0	-2000
Heavy Construction Contractors.....	9.7	9.9	10.7	-200	-1000
Special Trade Contractors.....	37.3	37.8	43.1	-500	-5800
MANUFACTURING.....	189.4	188.9	185.2	500	4200
Durable Goods.....	120.2	120.1	117.8	100	2400
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	6.9	6.8	6.9	100	0
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Prd	7.8	7.7	8.0	100	-200
Primary & Fabricated Metals.....	13.5	13.4	12.8	100	700
Machinery, except Electrical.....	28.3	28.5	26.0	-200	2300
Electric & Electronic Equipment..	22.1	22.0	22.9	100	-800
Transportation Equipment.....	17.9	18.0	17.7	-100	200
Nondurable Goods.....	69.2	68.8	67.4	400	1800
Food & Kindred Products.....	26.1	25.8	24.9	300	1200
Printing & Publishing.....	22.9	22.9	22.7	0	200
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	83.0	82.8	84.5	200	-1500
Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs	44.8	44.6	45.5	200	-700
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.....	351.0	350.5	348.4	500	2600
Wholesale Trade.....	75.8	75.8	76.1	0	-300
Retail Trade.....	275.2	274.7	272.3	500	2900
General Merchandise Stores.....	31.2	30.8	32.7	400	-1500
Food Stores.....	42.9	43.2	41.9	-300	1000
Automotive Dealers & Svc. Station	28.1	27.8	28.1	300	0
Eating & Drinking Places.....	104.3	104.3	100.7	0	3600
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE.....	96.1	96.8	97.9	-700	-1800
Banking.....	20.5	20.5	21.1	0	-600
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks....	18.1	18.2	18.9	-100	-800
SERVICES.....	331.6	332.3	326.5	-700	5100
Hotels & Other Lodging.....	28.8	29.1	26.1	-300	2700
Personal Services.....	16.8	16.7	16.0	100	800
Business Services.....	74.9	74.5	73.8	400	1100
Auto & Misc. Repair Services.....	16.3	16.1	16.1	200	200
Amusements & Recreation.....	17.7	20.5	17.3	-2800	400
Health Services.....	85.2	84.8	84.0	400	1200
Hospitals.....	36.6	36.4	36.0	200	600
GOVERNMENT.....	274.6	266.2	269.5	8400	5100
Federal Government.....	54.0	54.8	54.6	-800	-600
State Government.....	68.9	65.2	64.8	3700	4100
Education.....	44.3	40.5	40.7	3800	3600
Local Government.....	151.7	146.2	150.1	5500	1600
Education.....	82.1	78.3	82.6	3800	-500
LABOR DISPUTANTS.....	0.1	0.1	0.0	0	100

DENVER MSA AND BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)	OCT 2/ 1988	SEP 3/ 1988	OCT 1987	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands). (by place of residence)	903.0	893.6	889.1	9400	13900
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/.....	49.1	45.5	56.1	3600	-7000
Unemployment Rate (%).....	5.4	5.1	6.3	---	---
EMPLOYMENT.....	853.9	848.1	833.0	5800	20900
Nonagricultural 5/.....	848.4	842.1	825.2	6300	23200
Agricultural.....	5.5	6.0	7.8	-500	-2300
WAGE & SALARY 6/..... (by place of work)	794.2	791.1	797.1	3100	-2900
MINING.....	13.4	13.5	13.9	-100	-500
Oil & Gas Extraction.....	11.2	11.3	11.7	-100	-500
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.....	33.9	34.2	38.3	-300	-4400
MANUFACTURING.....	95.8	95.8	94.7	0	1100
Durable Goods.....	52.3	52.1	51.4	200	900
Transportation Equipment.....	16.2	16.1	15.8	100	400
Non durable Goods.....	43.5	43.7	43.3	-200	200
Food & Kindred Products.....	14.1	14.2	13.8	-100	300
Printing & Publishing.....	12.8	12.9	13.0	-100	-200
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	60.0	60.1	61.5	-100	-1500
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.....	199.0	198.8	199.2	200	-200
Wholesale Trade.....	54.2	54.3	54.2	-100	0
Retail Trade.....	144.8	144.5	145.0	300	-200
Eating & Drinking Places.....	52.8	52.8	51.6	0	1200
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE.....	65.6	65.9	66.8	-300	-1200
SERVICES.....	198.1	197.7	195.7	400	2400
Hotels & Other Lodging.....	10.5	10.5	10.4	0	100
Health Services.....	47.7	47.8	46.9	-100	800
GOVERNMENT.....	128.4	125.1	127.0	3300	1400
Federal Government.....	31.6	31.7	31.7	-100	-100
State Government.....	28.1	27.6	26.7	500	1400
Local Government.....	68.7	65.8	68.6	2900	100
LABOR DISPUTANTS.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)	OCT 2/ 1988	SEP 3/ 1988	OCT 1987	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands). (by place of residence)	136.3	133.9	131.9	2400	4400
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/.....	6.3	5.6	6.4	700	-100
Unemployment Rate (%).....	4.6	4.2	4.8	---	---
EMPLOYMENT.....	130.0	128.3	125.5	1700	4500
Nonagricultural 5/.....	128.7	126.9	123.7	1800	5000
Agricultural.....	1.3	1.4	1.8	-100	-500
WAGE & SALARY 6/..... (by place of work)	108.1	106.8	106.4	1300	1700
MINING.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.....	3.1	3.2	3.7	-100	-600
MANUFACTURING.....	29.1	29.1	28.7	0	400
Durable Goods.....	23.5	23.7	23.5	-200	0
Non durable Goods.....	5.6	5.4	5.2	200	400
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.....	23.4	23.2	23.0	200	400
Wholesale Trade.....	2.4	2.4	2.5	0	-100
Retail Trade.....	21.0	20.8	20.5	200	500
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE.....	4.0	4.0	4.1	0	-100
SERVICES.....	22.2	22.0	21.6	200	600
GOVERNMENT.....	23.7	22.7	22.7	1000	1000
Federal Government.....	2.7	2.7	2.6	0	100
State Government.....	11.3	10.6	10.6	700	700
Local Government.....	9.7	9.4	9.5	300	200
LABOR DISPUTANTS.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

COLORADO AREA	October 1988 PRE				September 1988 REV			
	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN- EMP	% UN- EMP	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN- EMP	% UN- EMP
Alamosa	5609	5217	392	7.0	5577	5220	357	6.4
Archuleta	2591	2467	124	4.8	2617	2473	144	5.5
Baca	1942	1853	89	4.6	1960	1896	64	3.3
Bent	2191	2065	126	5.8	2217	2100	117	5.3
Chaffee	6520	6015	505	7.7	6466	5988	478	7.4
Cheyenne	935	897	38	4.1	944	907	37	3.9
Clear Creek	2337	2138	199	8.5	2258	2067	191	8.5
Co. Springs MSA	195653	183363	12290	6.3	194199	182748	11451	5.9
Conejos	2314	2112	202	8.7	2349	2125	224	9.5
Costilla	890	728	162	18.2	916	723	193	21.1
Crowley	1492	1399	93	6.2	1449	1375	74	5.1
Custer	923	861	62	6.7	919	864	55	6.0
Delta	7804	7170	634	8.1	7642	7111	531	6.9
Den-Bldr CMSA	1039302	983691	55411	5.2	1027564	976405	51159	5.0
-Bldr-Lgmont MSA	136277	130003	6274	4.6	133921	128306	5615	4.2
-Denver MSA	903025	853688	49137	5.4	893643	848099	45544	5.1
---Adams	151757	141967	9790	6.5	150098	141005	9093	6.1
---Arapahoe	215102	205428	9674	4.5	213122	204036	9086	4.3
---Denver	277756	260368	17388	6.3	274530	258602	15928	5.8
---Douglas	20364	19469	895	4.4	20123	19337	786	3.9
---Jefferson	238047	226656	11391	4.8	235770	225119	10651	4.5
Dolores	808	784	24	3.0	504	761	23	2.9
Eagle	12163	11346	817	6.7	11903	11370	533	4.5
Elbert	3690	3462	228	6.2	3686	3469	217	5.9
Ft. Collins-Loveland MSA	94920	90478	4442	4.7	93735	89562	4173	4.5
Fremont	11706	10844	862	7.4	11346	10589	757	6.7
Garfield	14833	13657	1176	7.9	14555	13690	865	5.9
Gilpin	1265	1205	60	4.7	1244	1189	55	4.4
Grand	4999	4789	210	4.2	5027	4750	277	5.5
Greeley MSA	68526	64561	3965	5.8	67493	63781	3712	5.5
Gunnison	5349	5041	308	5.8	5246	4992	254	4.8
Hidalgo	376	374	2	0.5	377	375	2	0.5
Huerfano	2316	2099	219	9.4	2295	2110	185	8.1
Jackson	1006	955	51	5.1	1019	966	53	5.2
Kiowa	923	907	16	1.7	943	925	18	1.9
Kitt Carson	3535	3420	115	3.3	3547	3492	55	1.6
Lake	1605	1341	264	16.4	1496	1330	166	11.1
La Plata	16133	15110	1023	6.3	15878	15109	769	4.8
Las Animas	4814	4364	450	9.3	4675	4314	361	7.7
Lincoln	1987	1952	35	1.8	1975	1924	51	2.6
Logan	8721	8274	447	5.1	8605	8260	345	4.0
Mesa	39561	36912	2649	6.7	39109	36794	2315	5.9
Mineral	264	264	20	7.0	279	263	16	5.7
Moffat	5112	4713	399	7.8	4986	4625	361	7.2
Montezuma	9010	8290	720	8.0	8932	8280	652	7.3
Montrose	11295	10520	775	6.9	11241	10554	687	6.1
Morgan	9761	9125	636	6.5	9587	8888	699	7.3
Otero	8332	7847	485	5.8	8349	7859	490	5.9
Ouray	1171	1098	73	6.2	1156	1103	53	4.6
Park	2983	2786	197	6.6	2953	2766	187	6.3
Phillips	2087	2038	49	2.3	2104	2067	37	1.8
Pitkin	6629	6111	718	8.1	6617	6106	511	5.9
Prowers	6442	5910	532	8.3	6433	5904	529	8.2
Pueblo MSA	51600	47367	4433	8.6	50964	47170	3814	7.5
Rio Blanco	2814	2635	179	6.4	2765	2601	164	5.9
Rio Grande	5243	4815	428	8.2	5187	4765	422	8.1
Routt	8634	7912	722	8.4	8432	7825	607	7.2
Saguache	1445	1285	160	11.1	1441	1306	133	9.2
San Juan	502	462	40	8.0	464	450	14	3.0
San Miguel	2410	2268	142	5.9	2372	2269	103	4.3
Sedgwick	1325	1276	49	3.7	1402	1295	107	7.6
Summit	7100	6648	452	6.4	7010	6674	336	4.8
Teller	5392	4984	408	7.6	5325	4960	365	6.9
Washington	2300	2200	100	4.3	2449	2252	197	8.0
Yuma	4405	4299	106	2.4	4493	4380	113	2.5
COLORADO	1728419	1628908	99513	5.8	1708998	1618139	90859	5.3

All estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE AVERAGES
January 1988 - October 1988

County Name	Total Labor Force	Total Employed	Total Unemployed	Percent Unemployed
Alamosa	5812	5326	486	8.4
Archuleta	2658	2448	210	7.9
Baca	2034	1954	80	3.9
Bent	2248	2099	149	6.6
Chaffee	6496	5892	604	9.3
Cheyenne	968	927	41	4.2
Clear Creek	2322	2067	255	11.0
Co. Springs MSA	191810	177421	14389	7.5
Conejos	2497	2124	373	14.9
Costilla	895	729	166	18.5
Crowley	1488	1393	95	6.4
Custer	931	863	68	7.3
Delta	8034	7121	913	11.4
Den-Bldr CMSA	1019684	959885	59799	5.9
-Bldr-Lgmont MSA	131265	124874	6391	4.9
-Denver MSA	888419	835011	53408	6.0
---Adams	149897	138829	11068	7.4
---Arapahoe	211291	200887	10404	4.9
---Denver	273000	254611	18389	6.7
---Douglas	20027	19038	989	4.9
---Jefferson	234203	221645	12558	5.4
Dolores	843	790	53	6.3
Eagle	12432	11743	689	5.5
Elbert	3768	3431	337	8.9
Ft. Collins-Loveland MSA	92346	86839	5507	6.0
Fremont	11486	10390	1096	9.5
Garfield	14514	13450	1064	7.3
Gilpin	1656	1567	89	5.4
Grand	5128	4892	236	4.6
Greeley MSA	67705	63015	4690	6.9
Gunnison	5487	5169	318	5.8
Hinsdale	381	374	7	1.8
Huerfano	2379	2103	276	11.6
Jackson	1044	975	69	6.6
Kiowa	991	956	35	3.5
Kit Carson	3675	3564	111	3.0
Lake	1550	1307	243	15.7
La Plata	16185	15076	1109	6.9
Las Animas	4831	4376	455	9.4
Lincoln	2019	1955	64	3.2
Logan	8655	8265	390	4.5
Mesa	39497	36141	3356	8.5
Mineral	292	260	32	11.0
Moffat	5053	4557	496	9.8
Montezuma	9027	8110	917	10.2
Montrose	11600	10341	1259	10.9
Morgan	9664	8934	730	7.6
Otero	8411	7633	778	9.2
Ouray	1378	1268	110	8.0
Park	2950	2727	223	7.6
Phillips	2187	2118	69	3.2
Pitkin	8758	8288	470	5.4
Prowers	6526	5963	563	8.6
Pueblo MSA	50618	46173	4445	8.8
Rio Blanco	2700	2526	174	6.4
Rio Grande	5412	4713	699	12.9
Routt	8584	7956	628	7.3
Saguache	1595	1338	257	16.1
San Juan	501	454	47	9.4
San Miguel	2476	2284	192	7.8
Sedgwick	1371	1313	58	4.2
Summit	7696	7272	424	5.5
Teller	5653	5147	506	9.0
Washington	2473	2324	149	6.0
Yuma	4660	4495	165	3.5
COLORADO	1704024	1592815	111209	6.5

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DEPT. OF LAB. & EMP
LABOR MKT. INFORMATION

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1987

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN- EMP	% UN- EMP
ALAMOSA	5851	5287	564	9.6
ARCHULETA	2587	2374	213	8.2
BACA	2035	1943	92	4.5
BENT	2190	2045	145	6.6
CHAFFEE	6628	5851	777	11.7
CHEYENNE	973	934	39	4.0
CLEAR CREEK	2583	2267	316	12.2
CO. SPGS. MSA	189240	173637	15603	8.2
CONEJOS	2566	2100	466	18.2
COSTILLA	928	712	216	23.3
CROWLEY	1315	1226	89	6.8
CUSTER	920	848	72	7.8
DELTA	8209	7208	1001	12.2
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1021041	950231	70810	6.9
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	130371	122856	7515	5.8
-DENVER MSA	890671	827375	63296	7.1
---ADAMS	151004	137562	13442	8.9
---ARAPAHOE	211430	199047	12383	5.9
---DENVER	273725	252279	21450	7.8
---DOUGLAS	19993	18867	1126	5.6
---JEFFERSON	234516	219621	14895	6.4
DOLORES	836	770	66	7.9
EAGLE	11549	10805	744	6.4
ELBERT	3848	3457	391	10.2
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	90475	84289	6176	6.8
FREMONT	11674	10236	1438	12.3
GARFIELD	14399	13164	1235	8.6
GILPIN	1506	1380	126	8.4
GRAND	5150	4851	299	5.8
GREELEY MSA	66205	60784	5421	8.2
GUNNISON	5494	5084	400	7.3
HINSDALE	389	364	25	6.4
HUERFANO	2444	2061	383	15.7
JACKSON	1016	963	53	5.2
KIOWA	994	946	48	4.8
KIT CARSON	3720	3536	184	4.9
LAKE	1651	1296	355	21.5
LA PLATA	16323	14891	1432	8.8
LAS ANIMAS	4762	4181	581	12.2
LINCOLN	2039	1944	95	4.7
LOGAN	8961	8273	688	7.7
MESA	39360	35101	4259	10.8
MINERAL	297	254	43	14.5
MOFFAT	5110	4484	626	12.3
MONTEZUMA	8945	7768	1177	13.2
MONTROSE	11382	10176	1206	10.6
MORGAN	9748	8861	887	9.1
OTERO	8523	7566	957	11.2
OURAY	1291	1187	104	8.1
PARK	2946	2653	293	9.9
PHILLIPS	2168	2088	80	3.7
PITKIN	8219	7717	502	6.1
PROWERS	6577	6134	443	6.7
PUEBLO MSA	49532	44374	5158	10.4
RIO BLANCO	2687	2457	230	8.6
RIO GRANDE	5386	4603	783	14.5
ROUTT	8328	7599	729	8.8
SAGUACHE	1616	1328	288	17.8
SAN JUAN	570	491	79	13.9
SAN MIGUEL	2325	2105	220	9.5
SEDGWICK	1371	1292	79	5.8
SUMMIT	7576	7163	413	5.5
TELLER	5487	4944	543	9.9
WASHINGTON	2486	2309	177	7.1
YUMA	4573	4388	185	4.0
STATE TOTAL	1697000	1567000	130000	7.7

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR - BUREAU
OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO THE 1987 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES Z/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	OCT 2/ 1988	SEP 3/ 1988	OCT 1987	OCT 2/ 1988	SEP 3/ 1988	OCT 1987	OCT 2/ 1988	SEP 3/ 1988	OCT 1987
CONSTRUCTION.....	\$492.77	\$461.76	\$477.02	39.9	37.0	38.5	\$12.35	\$12.48	\$12.39
MANUFACTURING.....	\$411.28	\$420.40	\$404.81	40.6	40.0	40.2	\$10.13	\$10.51	\$10.07
Durable Goods.....	\$430.10	\$430.13	\$423.67	42.5	41.2	41.7	\$10.12	\$10.44	\$10.16
Nondurable Goods.....	\$384.69	\$406.07	\$377.34	37.9	38.2	38.0	\$10.15	\$10.63	\$9.93

DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	OCT 2/ 1988	SEP 3/ 1988	OCT 1987	OCT 2/ 1988	SEP 3/ 1988	OCT 1987	OCT 2/ 1988	SEP 3/ 1988	OCT 1987
CONSTRUCTION.....	\$537.34	\$504.83	\$507.50	40.8	38.1	38.8	\$13.17	\$13.25	\$13.08
MANUFACTURING.....	\$422.81	\$448.00	\$420.97	39.7	40.0	40.4	\$10.65	\$11.20	\$10.42
Durable Goods.....	\$460.93	\$482.31	\$490.16	41.6	41.4	43.3	\$11.08	\$11.65	\$11.32
Nondurable Goods.....	\$383.67	\$413.41	\$358.34	37.8	38.6	37.8	\$10.15	\$10.71	\$9.48

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES

	COLORADO 3/			DENVER AREA		
	OCT 1988	SEP 1988	OCT 1987	OCT 1988	SEP 1988	OCT 1987
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims.....	11,260	9,913	13,273	5,536	5,419	6,772
Continued Claims.....	77,511	80,002	98,978	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Number of Weeks Compensated.....	60,581	63,858	78,337	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Amount of Benefits Paid.....	\$9,683,651	\$10,161,615	\$12,195,284	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Benefit Funds Available.....	\$147,282,091	\$144,780,718	\$92,163,384	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work....	14,329	14,166	15,404	7,633	7,001	7,645
Nonagricultural Placements..	5,072	6,908	6,016	1,570	2,260	1,961
Agricultural Placements.....	450	1,028	663	210	327	236

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

September 1988 - In Thousands

	United States 3/	Colorado 3/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force....	121,842	1709.0	1671.5	487.9	390.5	698.2	755.6	232.6
Unemployment.....	6,368	90.9	109.6	20.6	18.5	50.9	31.6	11.4
Unemployment Rate(%)	5.2	5.3	6.6	4.2	4.7	7.3	4.2	4.9
Employment.....	115,474	1618.1	1561.9	467.3	372.0	647.3	724.0	221.2

FOOTNOTES TO DATA TABLES

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor force components are adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise noted.

- 1/ Data is seasonally adjusted. Recurrent yearly movements in labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method. Industry data series detail may not add to totals because they have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonal weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes. Seasonally adjusted data is provided for time-series analysis and is not an official data series of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- 2/ Preliminary.
- 3/ Revised.
- 4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month.
- 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and labor disputants.
- 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Estimates based on December 1986 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Codes. Only subsectors for which an adequate estimating sample is available are shown. Due to rounding, sum of major industry sectors may not equal total.
- 7/ Averages, prepared by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.
- 8/ The Colorado statewide totals for number of weeks compensated and amount of benefits paid include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY (CPS) - Is the official survey instrument for measuring labor force attachment in the United States. A survey of about 60,000 households is conducted throughout the nation each month by trained interviewers. Employment and unemployment data for Colorado reflect responses of approximately 800 households within the State which are represented in the CPS sample.

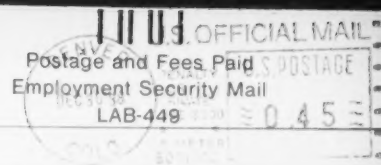
EMPLOYED PERSONS - Are those individuals 16 or older who worked at least one hour for pay or profit or worked at least 15 unpaid hours in a family business during the survey week. Individuals are also counted as employed if they had a job but did not work because they were ill, on vacation, in a labor dispute or prevented from working because of bad weather or personal reasons. Each person is counted only once by place of their residence. Persons in the Armed Forces are excluded.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS - Are those individuals 16 or over who did no work during the survey week, were available to work and had taken specific actions to find a job during the last four weeks. Persons who have been laid off subject to call-back or are waiting to begin a new job within 30 days are also classified as unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - Is the total number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the employed and unemployed, i.e., as a percentage of the civilian labor force.



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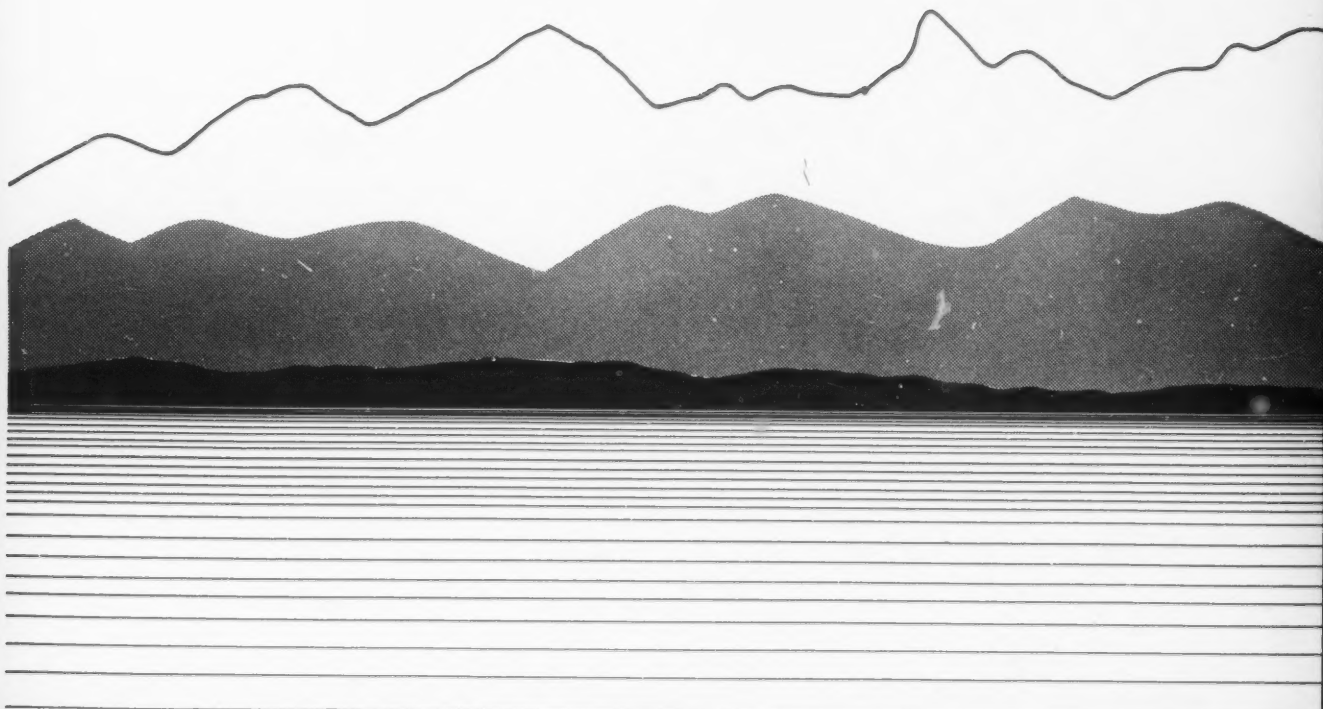
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COLORADO LABOR FORCE REVIEW

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Prepared by:

Labor Market Information Section

Colorado Trends

Signs of the State's economic recovery were again evident in November. Better than normal hiring activity in many industries resulted in a strong employment gain. At the same time, more people came into the labor force looking for work pushing the jobless total higher. The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment moved upward three-tenths of a percentage point to 6.5 percent. One year ago, 7.5 percent of the State's labor force were without work.

Nationally, employment rose substantially during November and Colorado certainly participated in the expansion. The number of residents working increased by 30,600 to reach 1,640,600. Annual comparison remained favorable as only 1,563,700 persons had jobs in the weakened economy last November.

An estimated 114,000 persons were out of work in November, 8,400 higher than in October, but 12,500 fewer than one year ago.

Five straight months of job growth has pushed total employment above the State's previous high recorded in November of 1984. It has taken four years for the economy to return to the level achieved prior to the collapse of the energy sector which eventually brought substantial job losses to many other industries during 1985 and 1986.

While this year's employment rebound is encouraging, recently announced layoffs in manufacturing and mining plus continued weakness in construction, finance and transportation should act to slow job growth during the next few months. Also, fewer new job opportunities will make it difficult to significantly reduce unemployment particularly if the trend of more and more persons coming into the labor force looking for work continues.

As is normal for November, unemployment increased in most of Colorado's sixty-three counties. Forty-four areas recorded higher jobless rates on a seasonally unadjusted basis. A notable exception was most winter recreation counties where initial hiring for the ski season lowered unemployment.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported the Nation's jobless rate rose one-tenth of a percentage point to 5.4 percent in November. Total employment increased a sizable 455,000 to a record 116 million. Unemployment, at 6.6 million persons, was 104,000 above the October level.

Unadjusted nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Colorado shot up for the third month in a row during November, increasing 6,500 to 1,410,800. The gain was stronger than usual for November as the month normally experiences only a small rise. Total wage and salary jobs in the State were 1,407,400 one year ago.

Six of the eight major industrial sectors in the State advanced during the month led by a 3,000 job gain in services. Amusements accounted for 2,700 of this increase as the ski season got off to a good start, aided by some timely snows. Business services was also strong, adding 400 jobs over the month while health services climbed 300.

Trade was higher by 2,300, but the gain was about in line with seasonal expectations for November as pre-holiday hiring was normal.

Government picked up 2,200 new jobs over the month as demand for workers in the educational subsectors remained high. State and local education combined added 2,400 jobs.

Other sectors advancing during November included mining (up 100), finance, insurance and real estate (up 100) and manufacturing (up 600).

Growth in manufacturing was again strong as the industry, which is up 3,500 jobs over the year, continues to be the engine driving statewide employment growth. Machinery except electrical led all industry subsectors during the month (up 200) and over the year (up 2,400). This subsector may be vulnerable in the short-term, however, as the result of some recently announced layoffs. MiniScribe Corp. scheduled a cutback of 230 people at its Longmont headquarters in mid-December triggered by weak demand for its computer disk drives and IBM decided to close its Colorado Springs electronics plant operated by its Rolm Corp. unit as a result of the partial sale of Rolm to the German company Siemens AG. The shutdown will affect 550 employees although transfers and severance packages may keep local impacts to a minimum. Helping to offset these losses somewhat within manufacturing was the announcement that Hunter Douglas Inc. will build a \$30 million window-blind manufacturing plant in Broomfield that will boost current Colorado employment at the firm from 200 to more than 1,000 when fully operational in four years.

Declining sectors during the month were contract construction (down 1,700) and transportation and public utilities (down 100).

The construction industry remains depressed, but there is some evidence that a turnaround may be close. Residential sales activity is strengthening and the inventory of unsold homes is falling. Meanwhile, 1.8 million square feet of office space was absorbed in the first ten months of 1988 according to Coldwell Banker Commercial Group. With very little new office space coming on the market, this lowered the metro Denver vacancy rate to 25.5 percent compared to 27.5 percent at the end of 1987.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the DENVER MSA rose to 6.0 percent in November from the 5.7 percent registered in October. Last year at this time the rate was one percentage point higher at 7.0 percent.

The number of jobless local residents was up over the month, increasing 4,100 to 55,000, seasonally adjusted. This is still well below the year ago level of 62,200, however. Meanwhile total employment in the Region advanced strongly, rising 10,200 in the month to 857,300. Almost 30,000 more persons are working in the Metro Area than one year earlier.

Industry sectors in the Area were led by a 2,000 job gain in government. Services (down 500) lost less jobs than anticipated for November and provided positive support for the local economy. Most other sectors performed about as seasonally expected.

NEW METHOD FOR MONTHLY ESTIMATION OF STATE EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

METHODOLOGY CHANGE. The Bureau of Labor Statistics has announced plans to shift to a new method of calculating monthly employment and unemployment estimates for most States and the District of Columbia. Beginning with data for January 1989, the Bureau plans to replace the current method with a new one that will yield more precise monthly estimates and automatically adjust to structural changes in State economies.

BACKGROUND. The Bureau produces labor force estimates for the Nation as a whole directly from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a scientifically selected sample of households that are representative of the total population. In 11 States (California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas), the CPS sample sizes are large enough to produce reliable estimates on a monthly basis and thus are used as the official employment and unemployment series in those States.

Currently, labor force estimates for the remaining States and the District of Columbia are prepared by first using a building-block approach to defining and estimating components of unemployment and employment. This method relies on monthly data from the unemployment insurance (UI) system and the Bureau's Current Employment Statistics (CES) program covering nonagricultural payroll employment. Estimates for groups not adequately measured monthly are developed using historical or larger-area relationships. The estimates of unemployment developed in this manner are not comparable from State to State, because they are based on data from UI programs which differ from State to State. To ensure comparability across States and with the national unemployment measures-- a requirement for purposes of analysis and for equity in the distribution of Federal funds-- the monthly estimates for each State, based on the building block approach, are then adjusted to the CPS levels for the State, using a 6-month moving average of CPS data. Once annual average CPS data are available, the monthly employment and unemployment estimates for the year are adjusted to these benchmark numbers, using a mathematical approach to distribute the difference between the CPS annual average and the average of the estimates prepared by the building-block procedure.

This methodology has been deficient in a number of respects, the most important of which are the relatively small proportion of the total unemployed accounted for by UI claimants and difficulties in estimating groups not covered by UI. These difficulties cause the building-block estimates to significantly underestimate CPS levels. The magnitude of the underestimation is such that unemployment as measured by the building-block approach before adjustments may be less than half of the level derived from the CPS. While the adjustment to the CPS corrects for the significant underestimation, it introduces other problems into the estimates, because it adversely affects the seasonality of the series.

NEW METHOD. The new method uses variable coefficient regression models developed by BLS and tested by State employment security agencies. These dynamic time-series regression models permit use of CPS, CES, and UI data in a

more accurate and reliable manner. Over 10 years of data from these sources have been collected to build regression models that are resistant to large random sample errors in the CPS and are flexible enough to reflect the individual features of each State's economy. The models for each State were developed using rules common to all and recognized statistical criteria. While based on past relationships, the models have a built-in self-tuning mechanism that allows them to reflect structural changes in a State's economy as the changes occur. Two estimating equations are used for each State, one for employment and one for the unemployment rate.

The employment model uses the CES estimate of nonfarm wage and salary jobs and data from the CPS on employed persons not included in the CES survey. The latter include agricultural workers, and self-employed, unpaid family, and private household workers. In some States, seasonal variables are used to reflect CES-CPS differences such as the treatment of persons on unpaid absences.

The unemployment rate model uses data on those UI claimants who have no earnings from employment to represent most of the experienced unemployed. An employment-to-population ratio is used to reflect both the business cycle and the experienced unemployed not covered by the UI data. A variable is used to represent unemployed new entrants and reentrants to the labor force. For some States, a seasonal entrant factor is used to show the labor force increase which occurs at the end of the school year.

Both models automatically adjust to structural change. This means they include a mechanism which revises an equation's coefficients when the new CPS data become available each month, if given the estimate of error in the State CPS data, it is determined that changes in the underlying relationships have occurred. Once the data are incorporated in the models for the month, the unemployment rate and labor force estimates are calculated.

The above was extracted from the Monthly Labor Review, July 1988. More information about the new method will be available at a later date from the Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, BLS, Room 2083, 441 G Street NW., Washington, DC 20212.

COLORADO COMMENTS. The regression approach does represent a change in the manner in which Statewide monthly estimates will be produced. However, it is important to note that, like the present methodology, the final benchmarked monthly Statewide estimates will be controlled to CPS annual averages. This means that the benchmarked monthly numbers are generated in such a way that their annual average is equal to the CPS annual average. Annual average estimates thus remain the statistically significant numbers and are unchanged regardless of the methodology used to produce monthly figures.

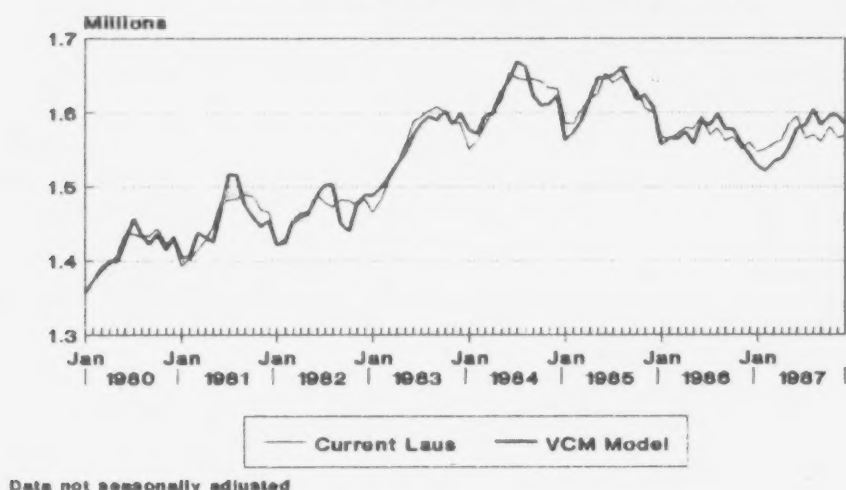
Because the new methodology is designed to yield monthly CPS estimates, it is believed that the average size of revisions between the original published monthly numbers and the benchmarked estimates will be smaller. If this indeed turns out to be the case, monthly estimates produced via the regression models may be considered a "better" series than those produced with the current methodology.

In addition, there is some empirical evidence to suggest that the regression methodology, combined with a new benchmarking procedure, will mitigate the often erratic December-January movements which have characterized the total employment and total unemployment series' in the past.

The accompanying charts compare the total employment and unemployment estimates produced by the two methodologies. Readers might note two things. First, the current methodology, which utilizes a type of 6-month smoothing technique is, consequently, rather unresponsive to wide fluctuations in monthly State CPS data and yields a less volatile series than the model. Second, periods where the model underestimates (overestimates) relative to the current methodology are offset by periods of overestimation (underestimation). Thus, as stated previously, annual averages for the two estimating techniques remain equal.

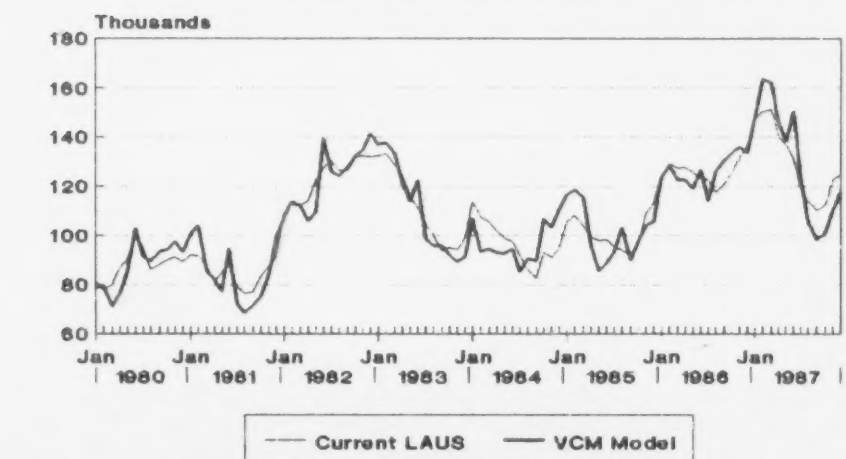
Finally, readers should be aware that the nonagricultural wage and salary jobs by place of work series, is not affected by this methodology change. This series, which differs from the total employment series both in definition and behavior, retains its role as an important input within the new methodology but remains an independent and important series for analytical purposes.

**Colorado Total Employment Estimates
Current LAUS methodology vs. VCM model**



Data not seasonally adjusted

**Colorado Total Unemployment Estimates
Current LAUS methodology vs. VCM model**



Data not seasonally adjusted

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AREA LABOR FORCE AND INDUSTRY DATA 1/

COLORADO	NOV 1988	OCT 1988	AUG 1988	NOV 1987	MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	YEAR AGO
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands)	1754.6	1715.6	1683.5	1690.2	39.0	71.1	64.4
Unemployment.....	114.0	105.6	100.1	126.5	8.4	13.9	-12.5
Unemployment Rate (%).....	6.5	6.2	5.9	7.5	---	---	---
Employment.....	1640.6	1610.0	1583.4	1563.7	30.6	57.2	76.9
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs.....	1407.5	1401.8	1392.6	1402.8	5.7	14.9	4.7
Mining.....	20.9	20.8	21.0	21.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Contract Construction.....	58.3	57.9	57.8	66.5	0.4	0.5	-8.2
Manufacturing.....	188.6	187.5	187.1	185.3	1.1	1.5	3.3
Durable Goods.....	120.1	119.4	119.0	118.1	0.7	1.1	2.0
Nondurable Goods.....	68.5	68.1	68.1	67.0	0.4	0.4	1.5
Transportation & Public Utilities.....	82.6	82.8	83.2	84.2	-0.2	-0.6	-1.6
Trade.....	352.7	352.8	350.9	350.3	-0.1	1.8	2.4
Wholesale.....	75.9	75.7	75.3	76.1	0.2	0.6	-0.2
Retail.....	276.8	277.1	275.6	274.2	-0.3	1.2	2.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	96.9	96.6	96.0	98.3	0.3	0.9	-1.4
Services.....	339.8	337.5	330.1	334.0	2.3	9.7	5.8
Government.....	267.7	265.9	266.5	264.5	1.8	1.2	3.2
Federal.....	54.5	53.8	53.9	54.9	0.7	0.6	-0.4
State.....	63.8	63.4	64.0	61.8	0.4	-0.2	2.0
Local.....	149.4	148.7	148.6	147.8	0.7	0.8	1.6
DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands)	912.3	898.0	877.7	889.9	14.3	34.6	22.4
Unemployment.....	55.0	50.9	49.6	62.2	4.1	5.4	-7.2
Unemployment Rate (%).....	6.0	5.7	5.7	7.0	---	---	---
Employment.....	857.3	847.1	828.1	827.7	10.2	29.2	29.6
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs.....	792.5	790.9	788.8	795.8	1.6	3.7	-3.3
Mining.....	13.2	13.4	13.6	13.9	-0.2	-0.4	-0.7
Contract Construction.....	32.9	32.9	32.7	37.3	0.0	0.2	-4.4
Manufacturing.....	95.3	95.5	95.9	94.7	-0.2	-0.6	0.6
Durable Goods.....	51.9	52.0	52.2	51.4	-0.1	-0.3	0.5
Nondurable Goods.....	43.4	43.5	43.7	43.3	-0.1	-0.3	0.1
Transportation & Public Utilities.....	59.7	60.0	59.7	61.7	-0.3	0.0	-2.0
Trade.....	198.0	199.1	199.7	199.6	-1.1	-1.7	-1.6
Wholesale.....	54.4	54.3	54.1	54.3	0.1	0.3	0.1
Retail.....	143.6	144.8	145.6	145.3	-1.2	-2.0	-1.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	65.8	65.6	65.4	66.9	0.2	0.4	-1.1
Services.....	200.3	198.8	195.4	196.6	1.5	4.9	3.7
Government.....	127.3	125.6	126.4	124.9	1.7	0.9	2.4
Federal.....	32.2	31.7	31.4	32.0	0.5	0.8	0.2
State.....	26.9	26.8	26.8	25.6	0.1	0.1	1.3
Local.....	68.2	67.1	68.2	67.2	1.1	0.0	1.0
BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force.....	136120	133420	129980	131910	2700	6140	4210
Unemployment.....	6630	6520	5810	7360	110	820	-730
Unemployment Rate (%).....	4.9	4.9	4.5	5.6	---	---	---
Employment.....	129490	126900	124170	124550	2590	5320	4940
COLORADO SPRINGS MSA (El Paso County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force.....	197360	194050	190120	186930	3310	7240	10430
Unemployment.....	13740	13060	12600	14870	680	1140	-1130
Unemployment Rate (%).....	7.0	6.7	6.6	7.9	---	---	---
Employment.....	183620	180990	177520	172060	2630	6100	11560
FORT COLLINS-LOVELAND MSA (Larimer County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force.....	96200	92130	91140	90340	4070	5060	5860
Unemployment.....	5760	4800	4880	6670	960	880	-910
Unemployment Rate (%).....	6.0	5.2	5.4	7.4	---	---	---
Employment.....	90440	87330	86260	83670	3110	4180	6770
GREELEY MSA (Weld County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force.....	70120	66530	65770	66600	3590	4350	3520
Unemployment.....	5080	4450	3940	6000	630	1140	-920
Unemployment Rate (%).....	7.2	6.7	6.0	9.0	---	---	---
Employment.....	65040	62080	61830	60600	2960	3210	4440
PUEBLO MSA (Pueblo County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force.....	52480	51310	50480	48940	1170	2000	3540
Unemployment.....	5060	4770	4070	4630	290	990	430
Unemployment Rate (%).....	9.6	9.3	8.1	9.5	---	---	---
Employment.....	47420	46540	46410	44310	880	1010	3110

COLORADO LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

STATE OF COLORADO	NOV 2/ 1988	OCT 3/ 1988	NOV 1987	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands).	1752.6	1725.6	1687.7	27000	64900
(by place of residence)					
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/.....	110.4	99.5	122.4	10900	-12000
Unemployment Rate (%).....	6.3	5.8	7.3	---	---
EMPLOYMENT.....	1642.2	1626.1	1565.3	16100	76900
Nonagricultural 5/.....	1612.6	1595.3	1533.4	17300	79200
Agricultural.....	29.6	30.8	31.9	-1200	-2300
WAGE & SALARY 6/.....	1410.8	1404.3	1407.4	6500	3400
(by place of work)					
MINING.....	20.9	20.8	21.0	100	-100
Bit. Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic....	4.0	4.0	3.7	0	300
Oil & Gas Extraction.....	13.5	13.6	14.4	-100	-900
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.....	52.1	60.8	67.4	-1700	-8300
General Building Contractors.....	13.1	13.6	15.1	-500	-2000
Heavy Construction Contractors.....	9.3	9.8	10.1	-500	-800
Special Trade Contractors.....	36.7	37.4	42.2	-700	-5500
MANUFACTURING.....	109.5	188.9	186.0	600	3500
Durable Goods.....	120.2	119.8	118.2	400	2000
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	7.0	6.9	7.0	100	0
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Prod	7.7	7.8	8.0	-100	-300
Primary & Fabricated Metals.....	13.3	13.2	12.9	100	400
Machinery, except Electrical.....	28.5	28.3	26.1	200	2400
Electric & Electronic Equipment..	22.0	22.0	22.7	0	-700
Transportation Equipment.....	17.9	17.9	17.9	0	0
Nondurable Goods.....	69.3	69.1	67.8	200	1500
Food & Kindred Products.....	26.2	26.1	25.1	100	1100
Printing & Publishing.....	22.9	22.8	22.8	100	100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	82.9	83.0	84.6	-100	-1700
Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs	44.8	44.8	45.5	0	-700
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.....	353.3	351.0	351.0	2300	2300
Wholesale Trade.....	75.9	75.8	76.1	100	-200
Retail Trade.....	277.4	275.2	274.9	2200	2500
General Merchandise Stores.....	32.1	31.2	35.0	900	-2900
Food Stores.....	42.8	42.9	42.2	-100	600
Automotive Dealers & Svc. Station	27.9	28.0	28.0	-100	-100
Eating & Drinking Places.....	104.9	104.2	100.5	700	4400
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE.....	96.1	96.0	97.5	100	-1400
Banking.....	20.3	20.4	21.0	-100	-700
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks....	18.0	18.0	18.9	0	-900
SERVICES.....	334.4	331.4	328.7	3000	5700
Hotels & Other Lodging.....	28.9	28.8	26.4	100	2500
Personal Services.....	16.8	16.8	16.0	0	800
Business Services.....	75.4	75.0	73.6	400	1800
Auto & Misc. Repair Services.....	16.4	16.3	16.0	100	400
Amusements & Recreation.....	20.4	17.7	20.0	2700	400
Health Services.....	85.5	85.2	84.2	300	1300
Hospitals.....	36.6	36.6	36.0	0	600
GOVERNMENT.....	274.6	272.4	271.2	2200	3400
Federal Government.....	54.3	53.9	54.7	400	-400
State Government.....	67.6	67.0	65.4	600	2200
Education.....	43.4	42.8	41.4	600	2000
Local Government.....	152.7	151.5	151.1	1200	1600
Education.....	83.9	82.1	84.1	1800	-200
LABOR DISPUTANTS.....	0.0	0.1	0.0	-100	0

DENVER MSA AND BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)	NOV 2/ 1988	OCT 3/ 1988	NOV 1987	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands). (by place of residence)	914.2	903.1	891.4	11100	22800
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/.....	53.5	49.2	60.4	4300	-6900
Unemployment Rate (%).....	5.9	5.4	6.8	---	---
EMPLOYMENT.....	860.7	853.9	831.0	6800	29700
Nonagricultural 5/.....	855.4	848.4	825.3	7000	30100
Agricultural.....	5.3	5.5	5.7	-200	-400
WAGE & SALARY 6/..... (by place of work)	795.4	793.9	798.2	1500	-2800
MINING.....	13.2	13.3	13.9	-100	-700
Oil & Gas Extraction.....	11.0	11.1	11.8	-100	-800
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.....	33.0	34.1	37.4	-1100	-4400
MANUFACTURING.....	95.7	95.6	95.0	100	700
Durable Goods.....	52.2	52.1	51.6	100	600
Transportation Equipment.....	16.2	16.2	15.9	0	300
Nondurable Goods.....	43.5	43.5	43.4	0	100
Food & Kindred Products.....	14.1	14.1	13.8	0	300
Printing & Publishing.....	12.8	12.8	13.1	0	-300
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	54.8	60.0	61.7	-200	-1900
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.....	200.3	199.0	201.9	1300	-1600
Wholesale Trade.....	54.4	54.2	54.3	200	100
Retail Trade.....	145.9	144.8	147.6	1100	-1700
Eating & Drinking Places.....	53.1	52.8	51.7	300	1400
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE.....	65.5	65.5	66.5	0	-1000
SERVICES.....	197.7	198.2	194.1	-500	3600
Hotels & Other Lodging.....	10.6	10.6	10.3	0	300
Health Services.....	47.8	47.7	46.7	100	1100
GOVERNMENT.....	130.2	128.2	127.7	2000	2500
Federal Government.....	32.1	31.6	31.9	500	200
State Government.....	28.1	28.0	26.8	100	1300
Local Government.....	70.0	68.6	69.0	1400	1000
LABOR DISPUTANTS.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)	NOV 2/ 1988	OCT 3/ 1988	NOV 1987	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands). (by place of residence)	137.2	135.6	132.9	1600	4300
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/.....	6.8	6.3	7.5	500	-700
Unemployment Rate (%).....	4.9	4.6	5.6	---	---
EMPLOYMENT.....	130.4	129.3	125.4	1100	5000
Nonagricultural 5/.....	129.2	128.0	124.1	1200	5100
Agricultural.....	1.2	1.3	1.3	-100	-100
WAGE & SALARY 6/..... (by place of work)	107.6	107.4	106.9	200	700
MINING.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.....	3.0	3.1	3.6	-100	-600
MANUFACTURING.....	28.9	29.0	28.8	-100	100
Durable Goods.....	23.3	23.4	23.5	-100	-200
Nondurable Goods.....	5.6	5.6	5.3	0	300
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.....	23.8	23.4	23.4	400	400
Wholesale Trade.....	2.4	2.4	2.5	0	-100
Retail Trade.....	21.4	21.0	20.9	400	500
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE.....	4.0	4.0	4.1	0	-100
SERVICES.....	22.2	22.1	21.6	100	600
GOVERNMENT.....	23.1	23.2	22.8	-100	300
Federal Government.....	2.7	2.7	2.7	0	0
State Government.....	10.8	10.8	10.6	0	200
Local Government.....	9.6	9.7	9.5	-100	100
LABOR DISPUTANTS.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

COLORADO AREA	November 1988 PRE					October 1988 REV			
	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN- EMP	% UN- EMP		TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN- EMP	% UN- EMP
Alamosa	6017	5599	418	6.9	--	5964	5565	399	6.7
Archuleta	2726	2469	237	8.7	--	2587	2463	124	4.8
Baca	1918	1839	79	4.1	--	1938	1852	86	4.4
Bent	2144	2056	88	4.1	--	2183	2057	126	5.8
Chaffee	6586	6017	569	8.6	--	6484	5972	512	7.9
Cheyenne	959	893	66	6.9	--	935	897	38	4.1
Clear Creek	2360	2150	210	8.9	--	2330	2131	199	8.5
Co. Springs MSA	197955	184175	13780	7.0	--	195101	182800	12301	6.3
Conejos	2414	2107	307	12.7	--	2313	2111	202	8.7
Costilla	922	723	199	21.6	--	888	726	162	18.2
Crowley	1444	1360	84	5.8	--	1446	1355	91	6.3
Custer	936	868	70	7.5	--	923	861	62	6.7
Delta	7945	7177	768	9.7	--	7797	7154	643	8.2
Den-Bldr CMSA	1051325	991046	60279	5.7	--	1038649	983226	55423	5.3
-Bldr-Lgmt MSA	137157	130395	6762	4.9	--	135573	129311	6262	4.6
-Denver MSA	914168	860651	53517	5.9	--	903076	853915	49161	5.4
---Adams	154256	143092	11164	7.2	--	151773	141972	9801	6.5
---Arapahoe	217524	207055	10469	4.8	--	215120	205435	9685	4.5
---Denver	280983	262430	18553	6.6	--	277766	260376	17390	6.3
---Douglas	20613	19623	990	4.8	--	20368	19469	899	4.4
---Jefferson	240790	228451	12339	5.1	--	238051	226663	11388	4.8
Dolores	835	790	45	5.4	--	809	785	24	3.0
Eagle	13272	12551	721	5.4	--	12147	11329	818	6.7
Elbert	3759	3459	300	8.0	--	3689	3461	228	6.2
Ft. Collins-Loveland MSA	96776	91073	5705	5.9	--	93944	89510	4434	4.7
Fremont	11811	10756	1055	8.9	--	11558	10700	858	7.4
Garfield	14827	13745	1082	7.3	--	14601	13627	1174	7.9
Gilpin	1273	1203	70	5.5	--	1267	1205	62	4.9
Grand	5170	4976	194	3.8	--	4988	4782	206	4.1
Greeley MSA	69380	64778	4602	6.6	--	68210	64252	3958	5.8
Gunnison	5570	5222	348	6.2	--	5473	5163	310	5.7
Hinsdale	404	377	27	6.7	--	377	375	2	0.5
Huerfano	2342	2107	235	10.0	--	2313	2094	219	9.5
Jackson	1032	957	75	7.3	--	1007	956	51	5.1
Kiowa	919	905	14	1.5	--	921	905	16	1.7
Kit Carson	3526	3411	115	3.3	--	3532	3417	115	3.3
Lake	1721	1353	368	21.4	--	1607	1341	266	16.6
La Plata	16572	15352	1220	7.4	--	16263	15237	1026	6.3
Las Animas	4878	4496	382	7.8	--	4892	4438	454	9.3
Lincoln	2013	1936	77	3.8	--	1980	1945	35	1.8
Logan	8574	8251	323	3.8	--	8699	8254	445	5.1
Mesa	40544	37300	3244	8.0	--	39580	36934	2646	6.7
Mineral	302	266	36	11.9	--	282	262	20	7.1
Moffat	5181	4736	445	8.6	--	5097	4700	397	7.8
Montezuma	9126	8260	866	9.5	--	8990	8270	720	8.0
Montrose	11534	10608	926	8.0	--	11268	10458	780	6.9
Morgan	9888	9165	723	7.3	--	9796	9160	636	6.5
Otero	8467	7794	673	7.9	--	8347	7862	485	5.8
Ouray	1155	1104	51	4.5	--	1169	1096	73	6.2
Park	3052	2874	178	5.8	--	2982	2785	197	6.6
Phillips	2090	2033	57	2.7	--	2084	2035	49	2.4
Pitkin	9297	8593	704	7.6	--	9124	8104	720	8.2
Prowers	6443	5914	529	8.2	--	6408	5881	527	8.2
Pueblo MSA	52124	47275	4849	9.3	--	51284	46961	4423	8.6
Rio Blanco	2880	2647	233	8.1	--	2813	2634	179	6.4
Rio Grande	5287	4803	484	9.2	--	5222	4794	428	8.2
Routt	9046	8400	646	7.1	--	8617	7895	722	8.4
Saguache	1446	1279	167	11.5	--	1433	1282	151	10.5
San Juan	466	472	14	2.9	--	503	463	40	8.0
San Miguel	2427	2285	142	5.9	--	2406	2264	142	5.9
Sedgwick	1384	1273	111	8.0	--	1329	1276	53	4.0
Summit	7832	7441	391	5.0	--	7091	6637	454	6.4
Teller	5462	5010	452	8.3	--	5387	4979	408	7.6
Washington	2376	2190	188	7.9	--	2299	2199	100	4.3
Yuma	4399	4295	104	2.4	--	4403	4297	106	2.4
COLORADO	1752581	1642203	110358	6.3	--	1725631	1626104	99527	5.8

All estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE AVERAGES
January 1988 - November 1988

County Name	Total Labor Force	Total Employed	Total Unemployed	Percent Unemployed
Alamosa	5863	5382	481	8.2
Archuleta	2663	2451	212	8.0
Baca	2024	1944	80	4.0
Bent	2238	2094	144	6.4
Chaffee	6501	5900	601	9.2
Cheyenne	967	924	43	4.4
Clear Creek	2325	2074	251	10.8
Co. Springs MSA	192318	177984	14334	7.5
Conejos	2489	2122	367	14.7
Costilla	897	728	169	18.8
Crowley	1480	1386	94	6.4
Custer	931	863	68	7.3
Delta	8024	7124	900	11.2
Den-Bldr CMSA	1022501	962657	59844	5.9
-Bldr-Lgmont MSA	131737	125313	6424	4.9
-Denver MSA	890764	837344	53420	6.0
---Adams	150294	139217	11077	7.4
---Arapahoe	211859	201448	10411	4.9
---Denver	273726	255322	18404	6.7
---Douglas	20082	19092	990	4.9
---Jefferson	234803	222265	12538	5.3
Dolores	842	790	52	6.2
Eagle	12507	11815	692	5.5
Elbert	3766	3433	333	8.8
Ft. Collins-Loveland MSA	92661	87136	5525	6.0
Fremont	11502	10410	1092	9.5
Garfield	14540	13474	1066	7.3
Gilpin	1621	1534	87	5.4
Grand	5130	4899	231	4.5
Greeley MSA	67828	63147	4681	6.9
Gunnison	5506	5185	321	5.8
Hinsdale	383	374	9	2.3
Huerfano	2375	2103	272	11.5
Jackson	1043	974	69	6.6
Kiowa	984	951	33	3.4
Kit Carson	3662	3550	112	3.1
Lake	1566	1311	255	16.3
La Plata	16232	15113	1119	6.9
Las Animas	4843	4394	449	9.3
Lincoln	2018	1953	65	3.2
Logan	8645	8262	383	4.4
Mesa	39593	36248	3345	8.4
Mineral	292	260	32	11.0
Moffat	5063	4572	491	9.7
Montezuma	9035	8122	913	10.1
Montrose	11592	10363	1229	10.6
Morgan	9687	8958	729	7.5
Otero	8417	7649	768	9.1
Ouray	1360	1253	107	7.9
Park	2959	2740	219	7.4
Phillips	2177	2110	67	3.1
Pitkin	8806	8314	492	5.6
Prowers	6515	5956	559	8.6
Pueblo MSA	50707	46227	4480	8.8
Rio Blanco	2717	2537	180	6.6
Rio Grande	5399	4719	680	12.6
Routt	8625	7995	630	7.3
Saguache	1580	1332	248	15.7
San Juan	499	455	44	8.8
San Miguel	2471	2284	187	7.6
Sedgwick	1372	1309	63	4.6
Summit	7707	7286	421	5.5
Teller	5635	5134	501	8.9
Washington	2463	2311	152	6.2
Yuma	4637	4477	160	3.5
COLORADO	1708183	1597050	111133	6.5